AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Applicant respectfully requests amendment of the claims as follows:

1. (currently amended)A method for inhibiting hepatotoxin-induced liver damage in mammals by blocking carcinogen-induced DNA adduct formation, scavenging free radicals, quenching lipid hydroproxides, and selectively inhibiting COX-2, said method comprising the steps of:

administering, to a patient, at least two ounces of a formulation comprising processed

Morinda citrifolia to inhibit effects of carbon tetrachloride within said patient.

- 2. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said *Morinda citrifolia* is administered in dosages comprising at least two ounces of processed *Morinda citrifolia* juice twice daily on an empty stomach for a period of at least two months.
- 3. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said *Morinda citrifolia* is in juice form.
- 4. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said *Morinda citrifolia* is in solid form.
- 5. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said *Morinda citrifolia* is in powder form.

- 6. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said formulation comprises said *Morinda citrifolia* present in an amount between about 0.1 and 80 percent by weight.
- 7. (previously presented)The method of claim 1, wherein said formulation comprises said *Morinda citrifolia* in an amount between about 0.1 and 5 percent by weight, said formulation being administered for a period of at least seven days.
- 8. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said formulation comprises said *Morinda citrifolia* in an amount between about 5 and 10 percent by weight, said formulation being administered for a period of at least seven days.
- 9. (previously presented)The method of claim 1, wherein said formulation comprises said *Morinda citrifolia* in an amount between about 10 and 15 percent by weight, said formulation being administered for a period of at least seven days.
- 10. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said formulation comprises said *Morinda citrifolia* in an amount between about 15 and 20 percent by weight, said formulation being administered for a period of at least seven days.
- 11. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said formulation comprises said *Morinda citrifolia* in an amount between about 20 and 25 percent by weight, said formulation being administered for a period of at least seven days.

- 12. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said formulation comprises said *Morinda citrifolia* in an amount between about 25 and 30 percent by weight, said formulation being administered for a period of at least seven days.
- 13. (previously presented)The method of claim 1, wherein said formulation comprises said *Morinda citrifolia* in an amount between about 30 and 35 percent by weight, said formulation being administered for a period of at least seven days.
- 14. (previously presented)The method of claim 1, wherein said formulation comprises said *Morinda citrifolia* in an amount between about 35 and 40 percent by weight, said formulation being administered for a period of at least seven days.
- 15. (previously presented)The method of claim 1, wherein said formulation comprises said *Morinda citrifolia* in an amount between about 40 and 45 percent by weight, said formulation being administered for a period of at least seven days.
- 16. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said formulation comprises said *Morinda citrifolia* in an amount between about 45 and 50 percent by weight, said formulation being administered for a period of at least seven days.

- 17. (previously presented)The method of claim 1, wherein said formulation comprises said *Morinda citrifolia* in an amount between about 50 and 55 percent by weight, said formulation being administered for a period of at least seven days.
- 18. (previously presented)The method of claim 1, wherein said formulation comprises said *Morinda citrifolia* in an amount between about 55 and 60 percent by weight, said formulation being administered for a period of at least seven days.
- 19. (previously presented)The method of claim 1, wherein said formulation comprises said *Morinda citrifolia* in an amount between about 60 and 65 percent by weight, said formulation being administered for a period of at least seven days.
- 20. (previously presented)The method of claim 1, wherein said formulation comprises said *Morinda citrifolia* in an amount between about 65 and 70 percent by weight, said formulation being administered for a period of at least seven days.
- 21. (previously presented)The method of claim 1, wherein said formulation comprises said *Morinda citrifolia* in an amount between about 70 and 75 percent by weight, said formulation being administered for a period of at least seven days.
- 22. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said formulation comprises said *Morinda citrifolia* in an amount between about 75 and 80 percent by weight, said formulation being administered for a period of at least seven days.

- 23. (previously added) The method of claim 1, wherein said hepatotoxin is carbon tetrachloride (CC14).
- 24. (currently amended)A method of inhibiting hepatotoxin-induced liver damage in mammals by blocking carcinogen-induced DNA adduct formation, scavenging free radicals, quenching lipid hydroproxides, and selectively inhibiting COX-2, said method comprising the steps of:

administering, to a patient, at least two ounces of a formulation comprising processed

Morinda citrifolia twice daily to inhibit effects of carbon tetrachloride within said patient.

- 25. (previously presented)The method of claim 24, wherein said formulation comprises ten percent said *Morinda citrifolia*, said formulation being administered for a period of at least seven days.
- 26. (previously presented)The method of claim 24, wherein said formulation comprises said *Morinda citrifolia* in an amount between about 0.1 and 80 percent by weight, said formulation being administered for a period of at least seven days.
- 27. (currently amended)A method for inhibiting cancerous growth, in the liver of mammals, at the initiation stages of carcinogenesis by blockage of carcinogen-DNA adduct

formation, <u>scavenging free radicals</u>, <u>quenching lipid hydroproxides</u>, <u>and selectively inhibiting</u> COX-2, said method comprising the steps of:

administering, to a patient, at least two ounces of a formulation comprising processed

Morinda citrifolia twice daily to inhibit effects of carbon tetrachloride within said patient.

- 28. (previously presented)The method of claim 27, wherein said formulation comprises said *Morinda citrifolia* in an amount between about 0.1 and 80 percent by weight, said formulation being administered for a period of at least seven days.
- 29. (previously added) A method for blocking carcinogen-DNA adduct formation during early stage carcinogenesis, said method comprising the steps of:

administering, to a patient, at least two ounces of a formulation comprising processed Morinda citrifolia twice daily.

- 30. (previously added)The method of claim 29, wherein said formulation comprises said *Morinda citrifolia* in an amount between about 0.1 and 80 percent by weight, said formulation being administered for a period of at least seven days.
- 31. (currently amended)A method for inhibiting and preventing hepatic carcinogens from causing liver damage, <u>by blocking carcinogen-induced DNA adduct formation</u>, <u>scavenging free radicals</u>, <u>quenching lipid hydroproxides</u>, <u>and selectively inhibiting COX-2</u>, said method comprising the steps of:

administering, to a patient, at least two ounces of a formulation comprising processed *Morinda citrifolia* twice daily to inhibit effects of carbon tetrachloride within said patient.

- 32. (previously added)The method of claim 31, wherein said formulation comprises said *Morinda citrifolia* in an amount between about 0.1 and 80 percent by weight, said formulation being administered for a period of at least seven days.
 - 33. (previously presented) The method of claim 31, wherein liver damage is inhibited and prevented by destroying said hepatic carcinogens.